

CODSASHADA AMARKA KAA ILAALINAYA MUQUUNISTA HOYGA

Brought to you by the King County
Domestic Violence Initiative
Regional Task Force



Xafiiska
Xeerilaaliyah
Guud

Xafiisyada Ka doona Muquunista Hoyga	
Seattle	206.296.9547
Kent	206.205.7406
DV Hotline	1.800.562.6025
Crisis Line	1.866.4CRISIS
KC Sexual Assault Center	1.888.99VOICE
Peace in the Home Helpline	1.888.847.7205
New Beginnings (North)	206.522.9472
DAWN (South)	1.866.286.3296
LifeWire/EDVP (Eastside)	1.800.827.8840
Salvation Army DV Prgms	206.324.4943
YWCA (South King County)	425.226.1266
Refugee Women's Alliance	206.721.0243
Jewish Family Service	206.461.3240
API Chaya (Asian/Pacific Islander)	206.467.9976
Northwest Justice Project	206.464.1519
NW Immigration Rights Project	1.800.445-5771
Safe and Sound Visitation	253.876.8970

Ma Igu Haboon yahay Amarka Ilalaaliya Muquunista Hoygu?

Go'aansashada ah in aad xaraysid amar ku ilalinayaa waa mid muhiim ah oo qofku go'aamisteeda leeyahay. Duruus badani waxa ay tusaleeyn in amarka ilaladu uu ahaan karo mid faa'iido badan u leh joojinta gacan qaadka iyo muquunista hoyga, laakin waxa dhici karta in sidii loogu tala galay aan qof kasta ugu shaqayn. Waxa ay tahay in aad su'aalo badan isweydiisid marka aad miisamayso faa'iidata iyo khasaraha ay leedahay codsiga amarka ilaladu. Su'aalaha aad isweydiin karto qaarkood waxa ay ahaan karaan:

- Lamanaha aad wada joogtaan ma waxa uu u malaylanayaa in aanu "sharcigu qaban" ama sharciga iyaga loo dajin?
- Lamanahagu ma kuugu hanjabay in uu/ay waxyeelo kuu gaysan doono ama nafta kaa qaadi doono haddii aad codsato ama amarka ilalinaya?
- Lamanahaga ma loo xidhay dagaal guriga ka dhacay daraaadeed ama amar maxkamadeed oo la jabiyeey?
- Ma waxa aad ka warwarsan tahay lamaanahagu sida uu u dhaqmi doono marka loogeeyo codsigaaga, akhriyona hadalkii aad qortay ee sharaxayey hadimadii?

Haddi sa'uulahan mid kood aad ku jawaabtay "haa", waxa suurogal ah in aad doonayso in aad kuwa ka dooda dagaalka hoyga kala hadashid siyaabahii aad u badbaadi lahayd, inta aanad waraaqo xarayn. Waayo waxa ay u badan tahay inqofka ku hadimeeynaya uu shuruudihii amarka uu jabiyo. Doodaha muquunista hoyga (DV) waa qof tababar u haysta muquunista hoyga oo caawimo ka bixikara qorshaynta nabadgalyada, taakuleynaya kuguna

xidhiidhinaya ilo. Doodayaasha muquunista hoyga waxa ay u shaqeeyaan hayadaha ku salaysan bulshada ama maxkamadaha. Si aad ula xidhiido doode agagaarkaaga jooga, eeg ilaha qaybteeda warqdan gadaasheeda ku yaal.

XUSUUSNOW: *Adiga ayaa xaaladaada xoog u gogou Had iyo jeer aamin dareenkaaga ku saabsan waxa uu ku kicidoon iyo waxa aad u baahan tahay in aad samaysid si adiga iyo ilmahaaguba nabad u ahaataan. Fadlan maskaxda ku hay in uu yahay uun hal qayba oo ka mid ah qorshaha nabadgelyada. La hadalka doodayaasha ayaa dhici karta in ay kaa cawiso go'aankii aad ka gaadhi lahay sida ugu fiican ee aad u qorshayn lahayd nabadgalyadaada.*

Wa Maxay Amarka Maxkamada ee ku Ilalinayaa?

Amarka ku ilalinayaa waa amar maxkamadeed oo madani ah dacwooduhu waxa uu qaadiga ka codsan karaa in uu kaa ilaliya qofka ku hadimeynaya, soo jawaabaha. **Lacag la'aan, ayaa laguugu xarayn amar ku ilaliya.**

Ilaaladaasi wax ay u ka baxdaa mid habayaraatee xidhiid aanu jirin ila mid in xidhiidhai jirto, taas oo ku xidhan baahid. MA AHA Xidhiidh Ma Jiro (No Contact Order). KA Ah Xidhiidh Ma Jiro (A No Contact Order) waa nooc kale oo amar maxkamadeed ah, kaana waxa kaliya ee lagu meelayn karaa waa marka muuqnis hoyga ka dhacday ku dambayso in maxkamadu qofkii dambi lagu qaaday ama ku heshay.

Amarka Ilaladu waxa uu :

- Ku amraya hadimeyaha/jawab celiyaha in uu adiga iyo ilmahaaga yaryar ka joojiyo dhibaatada, xanuunka ama/yo dabagulka

- Ku amraya hadimeyaha/jawab celiyaha in aanu sina kugula xidhiidhin (toos ama si kale, aragti, talafoon, email, teks dirid, fareen, ama internet ama siyaaba kale oo loo isticmaalo aalad (combiyuterka kala soconayo - cyberstalking)
- Ku amraya hadimeyaha /jawab celiyaha in uu ka guuro guriga aad wada dagantihin
- Ku amraya hadimeyahu/jawaab celiyaha in uu ka fogaado gurigaaga, shaqadaada, dugsigaga, ama dugsiga iyo xanaanada ilmaha
- Ku mudo yar ku siin kara in aad adigu ilmahaaga haysatid, waxaanu diyaarin karaa in qofka kale soo bookhdo (haddi taasi nabadi ku jirto)
- Ku siin kara in aad heshid waxyabao muhiim ah uu qofku u baahanyahay (lamid ah tools of the trade, toiletries, dawooyin, waraabo sharciga ku saabsan, iwm.)
- Ku siin kara in aad haysatid xayawaanka la korsado.
- Ku siin karain in aad gaadhi gar ah isticmaashid
- Ku siin kara in aad isticmaashid gaadhi la magacaabay

Amarka Ilalintu Ma:

- Ku amri karo jawab celiyaha eedaysanahu in uu bixiyo masruufka ilma ama lamanaha caawiyo
- Go'aaminayo cida "leh" ama haysanaysa hanti ama waxa uu qof leeyahay
- Goynaynayso cidii ugu dambeeyey ilmaha hayn lahayd (iwm ilmuu waalidkii uu la noolaan lahaa ilaa uu 18 jir ka gaadhayo)

Inkasta oo amarka ilaladu uu yahay amar madani ah, hadii uu dibindaabiyahu (abuser) amarka jabiyo waa la xidhi karaa ama dambi ayaa lagu oogi karaa.

XUSUUS KU SAABSAN HUBKA.... Waxa aad xaq u leedahay in aad maxkamada ka codsatid in ay jawab celiyaha ku amarkaan in uu askarta u dhiibo/diibto hubka (ama wixii hub khatar ah) isagoo amarkaasi maxkamada ka yimid. Nabagalyadaada daraadeed, fadland la hadal muquunista hoyga ka dhacda kuwa u dooda si ay wixii hub ah uga qaadan inta aanad codsanin amar ku ilaaliya hurteed.

Sidee Baan U Qaadan Karaa Amarka Ilaalinta?

Amarka ilaaladata qaadashadiisu waxa ay u baahan tahay in aad maxkamada timaadid ugu yaraan laba jeer oo kala duwan si aad u:

- 1)Codsatid amar ku meel gaadh ah ama "Temporary Order" "ama degdeg ah "Emergency Order",
- 2) Ka qayb galka isdhagaysiga maxkamada ama "amarca joogtada ah" (waxa dhici karta in isdhagaysigani lagu qabto maxkamado kale).

Talaabada 1: Go'aami meesha aad doonayso in aad amarkan ka xarayso. Ka fakar baahidaadu waxa ay tahay, inta aad ka go'aaminaysid meeshii aad ka xaraynaysay. Tusaale, ma kuu sahlan tahay in aad tagtid maxkamada? Halkaa ma jooga doode ku caawin karaa? Turjubaano ma joogaa maxkamada? Ma maalmo ama wakhtyo gaar ah oo aad u baahan tahay in aad xarayso amarkaaga ayaa jira? Ugu yaraan saacad isa sii si aad waraaqaha u xaraysid.

Talaabada 2: Si buuxda waraaqaha u dhamaystir. U diyaar ahaw in aad qortid bayaan ku saabsan muquunis gacan qaad ah, hanjabaad muquunis ku saabsan, siyaabo kale oo jawab celiyaha warqada loogu gayn karo haddi aan la hayn cinwaan kiiisa.

Talaabada 3: Waraaqahaga u dhiib karaaniga. Karaaniga ayaa kuu sheegi doona waxa kale

dabagal, taabasho ama hadal galmo la xidhiidha, ama aad ka baqayso in imika waxyeelo dhici karto, kuna dar taarikhii ay arrimahaasi dhaceen. Waraaqaha amarka ku ilaalinaya waxa ku jira bog la yidhaa (**Law Enforcement Information Sheet (LEIS)**)

Waarqada Warbixinta Askarta. Askarta aaya isticmaala warqadan si ay ugu geeyaan "diiqaan" – ama jawab celiyaha gacanta uga saaran – amarkaga. Waxa kale oo ay u isticmaalan in ay "geliyaan" amarkaaga safiisyada askarta ee gobalkan oo dhan.

FADLAN XUSUUSNOW: Warqada LEIS LOOMA gayn doona jawab celiyaha. Warqada lagu magacaabo -LEIS- waa in loo buuxiyo si **suurogal ah**, ku qor dibindaabiyaha magaciisa oo dhan, goorta uu dhashay , dagaankiisa (shaqada ama hoyga), iyo tilmaamo kale (tusaale: dherer, miisaan, midabka indhaha, tirade leesanka gaadhiga, iwm) **Wali waad xaraysan kartaa amarka isdhowrka xataa haddii aanad aqoon jawab celiyaha**

dagaankiisa, laakiin waxa dhici karta in aanay u gayn karin cinwaanka la'aantii. Waxa aad doode yaasha muquunista hoyga waydiin kartaa ee aad samay doontid. **Waxa dhici karta in ay muddo qaadato inta aad qaadiga ka arkayo. Fadlan muddo badan u ogolow.**

Talaabada 4: Marka amarkaaga qaadigu saxeexo, dib ugu celi karaaniga kana soo qaado ugu yaraan saddex nuql oo "cadaysan". HAD IYO JEER hayso nuql cadaysan (oo haddii ay baahi jirto, dhig dugsiga ama xanaanada ilmaha). Maxkamadua ayaa nuqlkii amarkaaga iyo codsi (petition) u diri doonta askarta si ay jawab celiyaha ugu dhiibban.

Talaabada 5: Maalinta sida amarka buuxa la dhagaysanayo kalay meesha iyo wakhtiga ku qoran amarkii muddo gaabanaa (temporary order). U diyaar ahow in aad qaadiga kala

hadashid una faahfaahisid muquunistii hoyga ka dhacday ee aad ku sheegtay cadsigagii. Ogsonow in ay u eg tahay jawab celiyahu in uu iman karo hase ahaatee uu doorto in aanu ka qaybal. **Xusuusnow: Haddii aad iman waydo isdhagaysiga amarka buuxa, amarkii mudada gaaban ahaa waxa uu baabi'i doona isla maalinta habbeenmadeed.**

OGSONOW: Fadlan waqtii badan sii tagista maxkamada iyo inta aad ka dhamays tiraysid howsha amarka ilaalinta. Waxa ay qaadan kartaa ilaa labab saacadood inta aad waraaqda ka buuxinaysid qaadigana ka arkaysid. Haddii ilmo aad leedahay waxa wacan in aad u diyaarisid cid kuu ilaalisaa, si aanay ilmuu maxkamada kuugu soo raacin (Maxkamada - Maleng Regional Justice Center (MRJC) caruur aan badnayn ayaa lagu xanaaneeyaa).

Diiqada/Ugeynta Amarka Ilaalinta

Muquuniyaha, ama "jawaab celiyaha", wa in loo geeyo ama loo dhiiqo nuqluka warqadii aad buuxisay si aad u heshid amarkii ilaalada. Waraaqaha wax ka mid ah amarkaaii mudada gaaban ku ilaalinayey (Ogaysiiskii isdhagaysiga) iyo cadsigii amarka ku ilaalinaya. Badanaa askarta aaya dadka u gaysa, hase ahaatee cid kasta oo da'doodu 18 jir ka weyn tahay ayaa jawaab celiyaha u geyn karant (adiga mooye).

Fadlan maskaxda ku hay in ay tani ahaan karto markii ugu horeysay ee uu jawaab celiyahu ogaaday in aad xaraysay/codsatay amark, dadna u sheegtay in ay muquunis hoyga ka jirtay. Tan daraadeed, waa in aad ka fakarto siyaabihii aad nabad ugu joogi lahayd mudada waraaqaha loo gaynayo. Badanka askarta aaya amarka dadka u gaysa

waxa aanay qaadan kartaa dhawr maalmood inta loogu dhiibayo. Haddii aad doonayso in amarka dhakhso loogu geeyo waxa aad kiraysan kartaa u geeye (qof waraaqaha sharciga ah qaada oo lacag la siiyo) ama qof 18 jir ka weyn oo diyaar u ah in uu jabaw celiyaha u geelyo. Qofka waraaqaha qaadaya waa in uu saxeexo warqad maxkamadeed oo lagu magacaabo soo celintii khidmada (Return of Service) odhanaysana "waxa aan dhaar ku marayaan iyaga oo sharciga ganaxisa lagu qaadi doon" in aan jawab celiyaha warqadii u geeyey. Jawaab celiyahu UMA baahna in uu waxa saxeexo. Warqada lagu magacaabo "A Return of Service sheet" waa in maxkamada laguxareeyo marka jawaab celiyaha loo geeyo. (warqadaa waxa aad ku jiraan waraaqaha amarka ilaalada). Fadlan hubi in aad nuqlka "Return of Service " soo qaadid maalinta sida weyn loo dhagaysanayo amarka ilaalada. Warbixin intaa ka badan oo ku siinaysa siyaabo kala duwan oo amarka loogu geyn karo iyo nabadgaladaad, fadlan booqo www.protectionorder.org .

Sidee baan ku ogaan karaa in amarka ilaalad la geeyey?

Amarka lagu magacaabo "SAVIN Protective Order" waa adeeg talafoon oo dacwooluhi si dhib yar isu diiwaan gelinayo, si loola soo hadlo marka amarka ilaalada loo geeyo qofka, ama loogu sheego amarka ilaalintu goorta uu dhici doono. Fadlan wac meesha lagu magacaabo (**Washington SAVIN Protective Order Line**) **talafoonka 1-877-242-4055** ama combiyutarka ka eeg www.registervpo.com si aad isu diiwan geliso. Haddii aad askarta ka codsato in ay amarka geeyaan, waxa kale oo aad hayadaa askarta ka hubin karta in ay amarkii la bixiyey.

Isu Diyaarinta Isdhagaysiga Amarka Buuxa

Ogow jawab celiyahu in uu xaq u leeyahay in uu yimaado isdhagaysiga amarka buuxa uuna ka jawaab celin karo codsigan.

Maxkamada u soo qaado warqaaqaha amarka ilaalad oo dhan, kuna soo dar:

- Amarkaagii mudada yar ku ilaalinayey
- Codsigii Amarka Ilaalada
- Warqada Warbixinta Askarta (Law Enforcement Information Sheet)
- Nuqlada furitaanka, ilmaha sida oo korinayo, cadaynta ilmaha cida dhashay, ama waxyaabo kale oo la xidhiidha.
- Caddayn tageraysa dabandaabada aad ku sharaxdaycodsiga, Matalan:
 - Hadal markhaati oo la qoray ama marag* (hoos eeg si aad u garatid qoralka la keenaya wixa uu yahay),
 - Warbixinta askarta,
 - sawiro
 - Diiwan/qoraal caafimaad,
 - Qoraal taxaya dibindaabadii,
 - Ama cadayn kale oo tusaalaynaysa muquunistii hoyga (tusaale: farin tekis, e-mails, iwm.).

FEEJIGNOW: Fadlan ogsonow in warqadaha aad maxkamada ka xaraysay ahaan doonaan diiwaan galin dadweyn.

Maxkamada wixa aad keentaa afar nuqul (mid adiga, mid maxkamada, mid jawab celiyaha midna qaadiga).

Maalinta isdhagaysiga wixa aad u baahan tahay qaadiga in aad u sheegtid sidii iyo markii uu jawab celiyuhu jidhkaaga xanuujiyey, hanjabay,

ku dabagalay ama sababta aad uga baqaysay in ay waxyaabahani dhici doonaan. Haddii jawab celiyuhu uu joogo isdhagaysiga, isagu ama iyadu waxa uu heli doonaa fursad uu qaadiga ugu sheego sababta aan loogu baahnay amar buuxa (ilaalin) in la sameeyo. Ka dib marka labadiina la'idin dhagaysto ayuu qaadigu go'aamin doonaa in lagu siiyo amar ilaalo oo muddo dheer ah, lagu magacaabo amar buuxa (full order). Dadka qaarkood waxa ay makamada u soo kaxaystan asxaab tooda ama qaraaba dooda si ay garab u siiyan. Labada maxkamadood King County Superior Courts (Seattle iyo MRJC ee Kent) waxa jooga doodeyaal ka qayb qata isdhagaysiga amarka buuxa. Doodeyasha ka shaqeeya xarumaha bulshada ayaa iyaguna ku soo raaci kara si ay garab kuu siiyaan haddii aad adeegoga isticmaasho.

Keentista Maraga Hadalkiisa Qoraalka ah:
Haddii ay dad kale markhaati ka ahaayeen muquunis hoyga ka dhacday ee kula soo gudboonaatay, waxa aad waydiin kartaa in ay buuxiyaan warqad maxkamadeed oo lagu magacaabo warqada qiritaanka "[declaration form](#)" si ay ugu faahfaahiyaan wixii ay arkeen ama maqleen. Hadalka qoraalka ah ee markaatigu waa in ay saxeexaaan, taariikh lahaado, weedhanna lagu qoro saxeexa dushiisa: "**waxa aan qirayaan aniga oo og ciqaabta ay leedahay beensheegu, xeerinayaha sharciga u yaala gobolka waashington in hadalka halkan hore aan ku sheegay yahay run iyo sax**". Qofka hadalkan qoraalka ah saxeexaya waa in uu sheego meesha ay ku saxeexeen (magaalada) iyo markii (taariikhda). Fadlan combiyutarka ka eeg www.protectionorder.org si aad u heshid in warbixin kale oo qirida markhaatiga ku saabsan.

***Marag:** Guud ahaan, maxkamada King County Superior Court garyaqaanada u shaqeeyaa ma ogola in markhaatiyadu maxkamadda yimaadaan marka la dhagaysanayo dacwada amarka ilaalina, laakiin degmooyinka qaarkood iyo qaadyada maxkamada dawlada hoose (municipal court) way ogolaan karaan. Si aad u ogaatid, fadlan ka hubi maxkamada degmadaada.

Fulinta Amarka Ilaalinta

Waxa ugu waacanin had iyo goor nuqulka amarka ilaalinta ad haysatid. Haddii jawab celiyuhu buriyo amaradii ku taxnaa ilaalada, wac 9-1-1. U diyaar ahow in aad askarta siiso nuqulka amarka, una sheegto sidii amarkii loo buriyey. Haddii ay suurogsl tahay wac, 9-1-1 markasta oo amarka la jabiyo.

Amarkaga mudda yar ku ilaalinaya "Temporary Order for Protection" iyo Amarka Ilaalinta "Order for Protection" waxa uu Bilaabmaya islamarka uu saxeexo qaadiguuma wakiil hayahu. Waxa muhiim ah in la ogaado in aan jabwab celiyaha la xidhi Karen ama lagu oogin dami odhanaya amarkii ayuu jabaiyey, ilaa ay jirto wax cadaynaya in uu jawab celiyuhu ogaa amarka. Marka jawab celiyuhu warqada soo noqonaysa loo geeyo "Return of Service sheet", maxkamadana ay ku soo noqoto, ayaa taa loo isticmaali doonaa cadayn in jawab celiyahu ogaa amarka. Haddii ay suurogal tahay, fadlan isku day in aad nuqulka warqada soo noqonays "Return of Service form" iyo amarkaba haysatid "Return of Service form" si aad u tustid in jawab celiyaha loo geeyey.

Hayso amar ilaalo ama ha haysan, ama dubindaabiyyaha warqada ha loo geeyo ama yaan loo geyn, adigu wac 9-1-1 haddi dibindaabiyyuhu ku xanuujiyo, hanjabo ama ku dhibo. Askarta waxa ay dubindaabiyyaha ku oogi karaan dambiyoo xataa haddii aan amarka ilaalinta loo geyn.